ON THE FAMILY AMPULLARIIDÆ. NOTES By G. B. Sowerby, F.L.S.

(Continued from vol. viii, p. 362.)

Read 14th January, 1910.

Sub-genus PILA, Bolten. Pila, Mus. Bolt., 1798, p. 145.

Ampullaria, Lamarck, Prodrome, p. 76 (ex parte). Pachystoma, Guilding, Zool. Journ., 1828, vol. iii, p. 536.

Pachylabra, Swainson, Malac., 1840, p. 339.

Pomus, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 148.

Type, - Helix ampullacea, Linn.

107. Ampullaria adusta, Reeve.

Conch Icon., sp. 11.

A. pilula, Reeve, Conch. Icon., figs. 12, 36.

Hab.—Zanzibar.

Comparing Reeve's types of adusta and pilula I am quite unable to separate them.

108. Ampullaria Africana, von Martens.

S.B. Nat. Fr. Berlin, 1886, p. 112.

Hab.—Nyassa.

109. Ampullaria alucinans, n.sp. p. 63.

110. Ampullaria ampullacea (Linn.).

Helix ampullacea, Linn., Syst. Nat., p. 1244. Nerita ampullacea, Müller, Hist. Verm., p. 172.

Ampullaria ampullacca, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 48.

A. fasciata, Roissy, 1805 (vide "Hist. Nat. générale et particulière des Moll.").

A. fasciata, Lamarck, Anim. sans Vert., 1819, vol. vi, p. 177.

A. Celebensis, Quoy et Gaim., Voy. de l'Astrol., vol. iii, p. 167, pl. lvii, figs. 1-4.

A. expansa, Nevill (as var. of conica).

A. Gruneri, Philippi, Conch. Cab., p. 37, pl. ix, fig. 8. A. magnifica, Dunker, Conch. Cab., p. 64, pl. xxi, fig. 1.

A. ochracea, Jay, Cat., pl. iii, fig. 8.

Pomacea orbata, Perry, Conchology, 1811, pl. xxviii, No. 5. A. Sumatrensis, Phil., Conch. Cab., p. 57, pl. xix, figs. 1, 2.

Hab.—Siam, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, etc.

It is difficult to define the limits of this species. Some of the names quoted as synonyms simply refer to immature shells, while others refer to fully developed shells quite inseparable from A. ampullacea. There are others, such as Perakensis, De Morgan, Wellesleyana, De Morgan, turbinis, Lea, and Dalyi, Blanford, which would perhaps more properly be regarded as varieties or synonyms, but, being in some doubt, I think it best at present to include them in the list as species.

111. Ampullaria aperta, Philippi.

Zeits. Mal., 1849, p. 18: Hanley & Theobald, Conch. Ind., pl. exv, fig. 4 (as A. saxea, var.).

Hab. - Pegu, Akyab, Poungday.

The specimens figured for this species in Reeve's Conchologia Iconica are not Philippi's A. aperta, but a South American species named by Nevill A. (Pomus) erronea.

112. AMPULLARIA BALANOIDEA, Gould.

Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 1850, vol. iii; Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 129; Petit, Journ. de Conch., vol. ii, p. 26.

Hab.—Liberia.

113. AMPULLARIA BEGINI, Morlet.

Journ. de Conch., 1889, vol. xxxvii, p. 184, pl. viii, fig. 1. Hab.—Cambodia.

114. AMPULLARIA BILINEATA, Reeve.

Conch. Icon., sp. 110.

Hab.—?

115. AMPULLARIA CECILLEI, Philippi.

Zeits. Malak., 1848, p. 191.

A. inops, Morelet, Rev. Zool., 1851.

Hab. - Madagascar.

116. AMPULLARIA CHEVALIERI, Germain.

Bull. Mus. Paris, vol. x, p. 469.

Hab.—Chari Region.

117. Ampullaria compacta, Reeve.

Conch. Icon., figs, 62, 71.

A. paludinoides, var., Hanley & Theobald, Conch. Ind., pl. xiv, fig. 7.

Hab.-Malacca, Mandalay, Tenasserim, etc.

I place A. paludinoides as a variety of A. conica, and it is quite possible that A. compacta, and also the following species, A. complicata, may merge into the same, but the specimens I have seen at present seem fairly separable.

118. Ampullaria complicata, Reeve.

Conch. Icon., sp. 89.

Hab.—" Philippines" (?). See note on A. compacta.

119. Ampullaria conica, Gray.

Wood's Index Test. Supp., 1828; Hanley, Conch. Misc., pl. iii, fig. 13; Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 10.

The following, which have been described as different species, I regard as varieties:—

Var. Borneensis, Philippi, Conch. Cab., p. 31, pl. viii, fig. 3.

Hab .- Borneo, Singapore, etc.

Var. Javanica, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 96. Hab.—Java.

Var. lubrica, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 61.

Var. orientalis, Philippi, Zeits. Malak., 1848.

Var. scutata, Mousson, Moll. Java, 1849 = sulcata, Mousson. Hab.—Java.

Var. Stoliczkana, Nevill, Cat. Moll. Ind. Mus., 1877, fasc. E. Hab.—Penang.

Var. turbinoides, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 37.

120. Ampullaria Dalyi, Blanford.

Proc. Malac. Soc., 1903, vol. v, p. 281, pl. viii, fig. 1. *Hab.*—Siam.

Blanford thinks this probably a sub-species of turbinis, Lea, distinguished by the absence of transverse colour-bands, and the presence of rather peculiar raised longitudinal streaks. Perhaps this and turbinis may be considered varieties of A. ampullaria, but the specimens I have seen seem fairly separable.

121. AMPULLARIA DECOCTA, Mabille.

Bull. Soc. Malac. France, vol. iv, p. 155.

Hab.—Tonkin.

122. Ampullaria dira, Reeve.

Conch. Icon., sp. 125.

Hab.—?

123. Ampullaria exigua, Philippi.

Conch. Cab., p. 46, pl. xiii, fig. 4. *Hab.*—Egypt (Pætel, Catalogue).

124. AMPULLARIA FULIGINEA, Philippi (Koch).

Conch. Cab., p. 53, pl. xvi, fig. 6.

Hab.—Madagascar.

125. Ampullaria globosa, Swainson.

Zool. Illus., ser. 1, pl. exix; Philippi, Conch. Cab., p. 8, pl. i, fig. 3; Reeve, Conch. Icon., figs. 46, 47.

Hab.—Calcutta, Bengal, Orissa, etc.

Var. cinerea, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 94; Hauley & Theobald, Conch. Ind., pl. exiii, fig. 1.

Hab.—Ceylon (Reeve).

Shell smaller than the typical globosa, of an ash tint with colourbands.

Var. corrugata, Swainson, Zool. Illus., ser. 1, pl. exx; Hanley & Theob., Conch. Ind., pl. exiii, fig. 2. = A. rugosa, Sowb., Gen. of Shells.

Var. encaustica, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 76.

A small form, somewhat anteriorly attenuated, and with a less prominent spire than the type.

Var. incrassatula, Nevill, Moll. Ind. Mus. Calcutta, 1884, pt. ii, p. 2. Hab.—Calcutta.

Var. longispira, Nevill, Moll. Ind. Mus. Calc., 1884, pt. ii, p. 2.

Var. sinistrorsa, Nevill, Cat. Moll., July, 1877, fasc. E, p. 2.

Hab.—Calcutta.

mao.—Calcutta.

Var. sphærica, Hanley & Theobald, Conch. Ind., pl. cxiii, fig. 4. Hab.—Moradabad.

An A. globosa with colour-bands figures in the Conch. Indica (pl. exiii, fig. 5) as var. fasciata, but it is not A. fasciata, Lamarck (=ampullacea).

126. AMPULLARIA GORDONI, Smith.

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 1892, vol. x, p. 382.

Hab.—Victoria Nyanza.

127. Ampullaria gracilis, Lea.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. viii, p. 110.

Hab.—Siam.

128. AMPULLARIA GRADATA, Smith.

Proc. Zool. Soc., 1881, p. 289, pl. xxxiii, fig. 22.

Hab.—Between Nyassa and east coast of East Central Africa.

129. Ampullaria Largillierti, Philippi.

Zeits. für Malak., 1848, p. 192; Conch. Cab., pl. xiii, fig. 5. = A. filosa, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 88.

Hab.—Madagascar.

Reeve (Conch. Icon., fig. 109) has mistaken a variety of A. virens for this species.

130. Ampullaria Leopoldvillensis, Putzeys.

Proc. Soc. Malac. Belg., vol. xxvii, p. 98.

Hab.—Leopoldville, Congo.

131. Ampullaria Letourneuxi, Bourguignat.

Descrip. div. ésp. Moll. de l'Egypte, etc., 1879, p. 27.

Hab.—Victoria Nyanza.

Von Martens has placed this as a synonym of A. adusta, Reeve, but having seen Bourguignat's type I cannot recognize it as such. The shell is slightly compressed at the suture, and rather acuminated at each end.

132. AMPULLARIA LUZONICA, Reeve.

Conch. Icon., sp. 26.

Hab .- Luzon.

133. AMPULLARIA MADAGASCARIENSIS, Smith.

Proc. Zool. Soc., 1882, p. 384, pl. xxii, figs. 8, 9.

Hab.—Madagascar.

134. Ampullaria mæsta, Reeve.

Conch. Icon., sp. 92.

Hab.—Ceylon.

135. Ampullaria nigricans, n.sp. p. 63. Hab.—Buddu, Uganda.

136. AMPULLARIA NYANZÆ, Smith.

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 1892, vol. x, p. 382.

Hab .- Victoria Nyanza.

137. AMPULLARIA OCCIDENTALIS, Mousson.

Journ. de Conch., 1887, vol. xxxv, p. 299, pl. xii, fig. 9.

Hab.—Kunene, South Africa; Dongwenna, Angola (in shallow swamp).

138. Ampullaria olea, Reeve.

Conch. Icon., sp. 102.

Hab.—Penang; Tongking.

139. AMPULLARIA OVATA, Olivier.

Voy. Emp. Ottom., 1804; Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 64.

The following I regard as synonyms:—

A. Bourguignati, Billotti, Bull. Soc. Malac. Fr., 1855, p. 107, pl. vii. Hab.—Lake Ballat, Isthmus of Suez.

The specimen in Bourguignat's collection is in bad condition, almost bleached, but it shows very faint colour-bands.

A. Bridouxi, Bourg., Hist. Malac. du Lac Tanganyika, vol. i, p. 72, pl. v, fig. 22.

A decorticated shell of the form of Kordofana, showing strong colour-bands.

A. Dumesmiliana, Billotti, Amp. Afr. in Bull. Soc. Malac. Fr., 1885, p. 105, pl. vi, fig. 2.

This is simply a young specimen of ovata.

A. lucida, Parr., Jay Cat., p. 282.

A. Raymondi, Bourg., Moll. Nouv., 1863, p. 76, pl. ix, fig. 4. Type in a bleached, chalky condition.

Var. Kordofana, Parreys; Philippi, Conch. Cab., p. 44, pl. xiii, fig. 1.

Differs from the typical A. ovata in its broader, rather oblique form, and its more or less roughly plicate surface. Specimens in Bourguignat's collection representing ovata and Kordofana present such differences that it is no wonder they have been regarded as distinct species, but intermediate forms show the connexion.

Hab. (A. ovata and varieties).—Egypt, Nubia, Abyssinia, Lake Tanganyika, Isthmus of Suez, etc.

140. Ampullaria palustris, Morelet.

Journ. de Conch., 1864, vol. xii, p. 158.

Hab.—Lake Ebrie, near Senegal.

141. Ampullaria Perakensis, De Morgan.

Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1885, vol. x, p. 418.

Hab .- Perak.

142. AMPULLARIA SAXEA, Reeve.

Conch. Icon., sp. 108; Hanley & Theobald, Conch. Indica, pl. cxv, fig. 3 (fig. 4 represents A. aperta, Philippi, a different species). Hab .- Pegu, etc.

Var. nux, Reeve, Conch. Icon.

I am unable to find any important difference between this and saxea.

143. Ampullaria speciosa, Philippi.

Zeits. Malak., 1849, p. 18; Conch. Cab., pl. xi, fig. 2; Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 33.

A. canaliculata, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 79 (as of Lamarck).

Hab. - Zanzibar.

144. Ampullaria subscutata, Mousson.

Journ. de Conch., 1882, vol. xxx, p. 46, pl. iii, fig. 6. Hab. - Madagascar.

145. Ampullaria Theobaldi, Hanley & Theobald.

Conch. Indica, pl. exv, fig. 2.

Hab.—Pegu.

146. Ampullaria turbinis, Lea.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1856, p. 288.

Hab.—Siam.

Var. erythrocheila, Dautzenberg & Fischer, Journ. de Conch., 1905, p. 426.

Hab.—Mekong à Chandoc.

Var. subampullacea, Nevill, Moll. Ind. Mus. Calcutta, pt. ii, p. 6.

Var. subglobosa, id., op. cit.

Hab .- Perak.

There is little beyond the depression of the spire to distinguish A. turbinis from A. ampullacea, and it is with some doubt that I keep them separate. The difference, however, as far as my observation goes, seems to be fairly constant.

147. AMPULLARIA VIRENS, Lamarck.

Anim. sans Vert., 1819, vol. vi, p. 179.

A. carinata, Swainson, Zool. Illus., ser. 11 (non Lamarck); Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 58; Hanley & Theobald, Conch. Ind., pl. cxiv, fig. 1; Philippi, Conch. Cab., pl. i, fig. 2.

A. Largillierti, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 109 (non Phil.).

Hab.—Cochin, Bombay, Pondicherry, Ceylon, etc.

The following I regard as varieties:—

Var. Layardi, Reeve, Conch. Icon., figs. 24 and 40.

Hab.—Ceylon.

A more globose form and darker-coloured.

Var. Malabarica, Philippi, Conch. Cab., p. 29, pl. vii.

Hab.—Malabar.

Lighter colour and substance, spire rather more elevated, umbilieus narrower.

Var. Maura, Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 57.

Hab.—Assam.

Mouth stained with dark purple, otherwise same as type.

Var. pallens, Philippi, Conch. Cab., p. 32, pl. viii, fig. 4.

Var. paludinoides, Philippi (Christofori & Jan), Conch. Cab., p. 27, pl. vii, fig. 4.

The shell figured in the Conch. Ind. (pl. exiv, fig. 7) as a variety of paludinoides is A. compacta, Reeve.

Var. Fischbeini, Dohrn, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1858.

Hab.—Ceylon.

Transversely banded, and spotted on the lip.

148. AMPULLARIA VITTATA, Reeve.

Conch. Icon., sp. 78.

Hab.—Philippines (Reeve).

149. Ampullaria Wellesleyensis, De Morgan.

Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1885, vol. x, p. 419.
Hab.—Wellesley Province, Malay Peninsula.

150. Ampullaria Werner, Philippi.

Conch. Cab., p. 19, pl. v, fig. 4; pl. xvii, fig. 2. Hab.—White Nile.

151. AMPULLARIA WINKLEYI, Pilsbry.

Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1901, p. 187.

Hab .- Burma.

152. Ampullaria Woodwardi, Dohrn.

Proc. Zool. Soc., 1858, p. 134.

Hab.—Ceylon.

Sub-genus SAULEA, Gray.

Saulea, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1867.

153. Ampullaria vitrea (Born).

Test. Mus. Vindobon., pl. xv, figs. 15, 16; Reeve, Conch. Icon., sp. 80.

Hab.—Sierra Leone, Liberia, West Africa.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES.

AMPULLARIA ALUCINANS, n.sp.

Testa late turbinata, mediocriter umbilicata, fusco-olivacea, fasciis numerosis angustis nigro-fuscis ornata, longitudinaliter irregulariter plicata et striata, striis transversis subtilissimis decussata; spira brevis; anfractus convexi, supra planulati; ultimus latiusculus, superne rotunde angulatus, supra angulum leviter depressus, infra angulum rotunde convexus, basim versus leviter contractus; apertura latiuscula, intus fasciata; peristoma tenue. Long. 23, diam. 23 mm.; apertura, long. 22, lat. 12 mm.

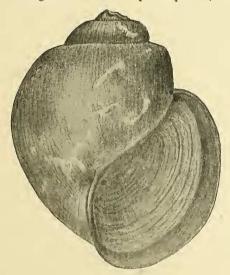


Hab.—Ceylon.

This species might easily be mistaken for the Brazilian A. decussata, Moricand, to which it bears a remarkably close resemblance. Its transverse striæ are, however, much less conspicuous, and it is, of course, far removed from that species by its eastern habitat and shelly operculum.

AMPULLARIA NIGRICANS, n.sp.

Testa ovata, anguste umbilicata, ubique nigro-olivacea, nitens, ongitudinaliter irregulariter vix conspicue plicata, et subtilissime



striata; spira elatiuscula; anfractus rotunde convexi, superne obtuse angulati, ad suturam sublate depressi; ultimus ventricosus; apertura ovata, mediocriter lata, intus violacea, versus marginem nigrescens; peristoma tenue, haud reflexum. Long. 52, lat. 54 mm.; apertura, long. 45, lat. 27 mm.

Hab.—Buddu, Uganda, 4000 feet.

This species is distinguished by its very dark colouring. It has much the same form as the typical A. ovata, but more depressed at the suture. It is somewhat similar in appearance to A. papyracea, Spix, from Meobamba.

ERRATA.

Vol. viii, p. 351. For Ampullaria Hopetonensis, Lea, read A. paludosa, Say, New Harmony Diss., 1829, vol. ii, p. 260, and place A. Hopetonensis, Lea, 1839, in the synonymy.
p. 352. Remove A. paludosa from the synonymy of var. Dysoni.

I am indebted to Mr. Bryant Walker, of Detroit, Michigan, for this correction. In giving the date of the publication of Say's Ampullaria paludosa as 1840, I find I was referring to a reprint, the name having been published in 1829 as a substitute for A. depressa, preoccupied by Lamarck for a fossil species. It is not the variety named by Hanley Dysoni, but the typical form named by Lea Hopetonensis.